APA145Hu01 100µg

Active Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor C (VEGFC)

Organism Species: Homo sapiens (Human)

Instruction manual

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY
NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

1st Edition (Apr, 2016)

[PROPERTIES]

Source: Prokaryotic expression.

Host: E. coli

Residues: Glu47~Trp413

Tags: Two N-terminal Tags, His-tag and SUMO-tag

Purity: >92%

Endotoxin Level: <1.0EU per 1µg (determined by the LAL method). **Buffer Formulation:** PBS, pH7.4, containing 0.01% SKL, 5% Trehalose.

Original Concentration: 80µg/mL

Applications: Cell culture; Activity Assays.

(May be suitable for use in other assays to be determined by the end user.)

Predicted isoelectric point: 8.2

Predicted Molecular Mass: 55.3kDa

Accurate Molecular Mass: 65kDa as determined by SDS-PAGE reducing conditions.

Phenomenon explanation:

The possible reasons that the actual band size differs from the predicted are as follows:

- 1. Splice variants: Alternative splicing may create different sized proteins from the same gene.
- 2. Relative charge: The composition of amino acids may affects the charge of the protein.
- 3. Post-translational modification: Phosphorylation, glycosylation, methylation etc.
- 4. Post-translation cleavage: Many proteins are synthesized as pro-proteins, and then cleaved to give the active form.
- 5. Polymerization of the target protein: Dimerization, multimerization etc.

[USAGE]

Reconstitute in ddH₂O to a concentration of 0.1-0.25mg/mL. Do not vortex.

[STORAGE AND STABILITY]

Storage: Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Store at 2-8°C for one month.

Aliquot and store at -80°C for 12 months.

Stability Test: The thermal stability is described by the loss rate. The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test, that is, incubate the protein at 37°C for 48h, and no obvious degradation and precipitation were observed. The loss rate is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.

[SEQUENCE]

EATA

YASKDLEEQL RSVSSVDELM TVLYPEYWKM YKCQLRKGGW QHNREQANLN SRTEETIKFA AAHYNTEILK SIDNEWRKTQ CMPREVCIDV GKEFGVATNT FFKPPCVSVY RCGGCCNSEG LQCMNTSTSY LSKTLFEITV PLSQGPKPVT ISFANHTSCR CMSKLDVYRQ VHSIIRRSLP ATLPQCQAAN KTCPTNYMWN NHICRCLAQE DFMFSSDAGD DSTDGFHDIC GPNKELDEET CQCVCRAGLR PASCGPHKEL DRNSCQCVCK NKLFPSQCGA NREFDENTCQ CVCKRTCPRN QPLNPGKCAC ECTESPQKCL LKGKKFHHQT CSCYRRPCTN RQKACEPGFS YSEEVCRCVP SYW

[ACTIVITY]

Vascular endothelial growth factor C (VEGFC) is a protein that is a member of the platelet-derived growth factor/vascular endothelial growth factor (PDGF/VEGF) family. It plays key roles in the physiology and pathology of many aspects of the cardiovascular system, including vasculogenesis, hematopoiesis, angiogenesis and vascular permeability. To test the effect of VEGFC on cell proliferation of ECV304 endothelium cell line, cells were seeded into triplicate wells of 96-well plates at a density of 2,000cells/well and allowed to attach overnight, then the medium was replaced with serum-free standard DMEM prior to the addition of various concentrations of VEGFC.

After incubated for 72h, cells were observed by inverted microscope and cell proliferation was measured by Cell Counting Kit-8 (CCK-8). Briefly, $10\mu L$ of CCK-8 solution was added to each well of the plate, then measure the absorbance at 450nm using a microplate reader after incubating the plate for 1-4 hours at $37^{\circ}C$. The dose-effect curve of VEGFC was shown in Figure

1. It was obvious that VEGFC significantly promoted cell proliferation of ECV304 cells. The ED50 for this effect is typically 0.304 to 1.339µg/mL.

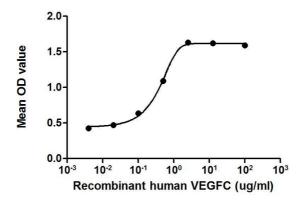


Figure 1. The dose-effect curve of VEGFC on ECV304 cells

[IDENTIFICATION]

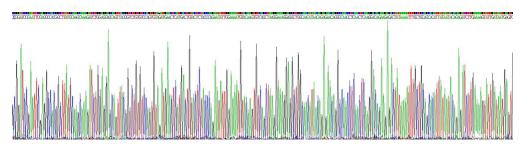


Figure 2. Gene Sequencing (extract)

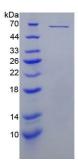


Figure 3. SDS-PAGE

Sample: Active recombinant VEGFC, Human

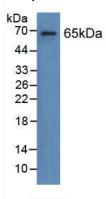


Figure 4. Western Blot

Sample: Recombinant VEGFC, Human;

Antibody: Rabbit Anti-Human VEGFC Ab (PAA145Hu01)

[IMPORTANT NOTE]

The kit is designed for research use only, we will not be responsible for any issue if the kit was used in clinical diagnostic or any other procedures.